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NORWAY, MAINE, TUESDAY, JULY 5, 18-1,

POETRY.

From the New-York Mentor. WISDOM. AN ACROSTIC.

"Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and al her paths are paths of peace."

[Should any of our readers not know the nature of our acrostic, we would inform them that the first letters of the following lines form the above sentence.]

How "passing strange" that truth so plain, E et falls on youthful ear in vain! R egardful still as youth we know,

W herever pleasures points to go. A las! when Virtue leads the way, Y outh lingers, pauses to obey! Say, whence the cause? Some doubt, I fear

A rises in the youthful breast, R especting what so oft they hear E nforced, that Virtue's ways are best. W hy, then, go question those who've tried, All paths where happiness is sought,-

Seek those who have experience BOUGHT. O f him, the sprightly and the gay, For whom life seem'd one summer's day, · P APILIO! Folly's, Fashion's son,

Y ield not, though Wisdom's voice has cried,

Let him confess the race he run. Envy, vexation, misery, shame! A re the chief joys which are can name. Still when he show'd his new-cut coat,

A nother came of newer note, N or could he shun this haunting curse, 'F'ill tailor's bills had spoilt his purse. Now, with a more respectful grace,

Enquire of her, whose painted face So healthful looks,—ah! sad to tell, She cannot answer !- She's unwell !-Ask ye the cause? I'll tell you true! Nothing beneath the sun is new; D elia, from fashion hoped for fame,

And a new-fangled dress had bought; Lucy, whose feeling was the same-Lucy,-the self-same pattern sought. Hence her distress! From her we learn, Envy is Fashion's chief return. R equire my youthful readers more,

Perhaps, they'll knock at yonder door: A man of pleasure dwells therein, 'T is the abode of guilt,—of sin! Hear you his groans-deep-breathing out? Sufficient this for every doubt.

And now, as justice well may claim, R eturn we, and inquire of those E mploy'd in pleasures void of blame-P leasures which Folly never knows, Ask THEM, if when the night comes on, They sorrow that the day is gone?-H ear their reply-in cheerful glee-Such may the morrow ever be!

Or would you, Virtue's sons attend Further—where all their labors end? Partake the last—the dying scene? E'en be it so !-bright, yet serene, A ppears their setting, as the sun's decrease!

Can you, or need you, ere their tongue shall

THE TOOTH-ACHE.

I smoked twelve boxes of cigars, ('Tis nothing but the truth,) I chewed tobacco—full a pound, To sooth my aching tooth. I filled it up with opium, I ate not any food-I awallowed quarts of ague drops, But ache my grinder would. At last I swore I'd have it out, And to the dentist went-But when I sat me in his chair, My vow I did repent. And when his bloody instruments Were ranged before my sight, I jumped full five feet from the floor, And yelled with all my might. "My friend," said he, "I'll draw your tooth With less degree of pain Than any dentist in the town."-I sat me down again. He took hold with his savage things-I uttered a loud cry—
"Dear sir," said he, "I'll hurt you not!" "Dear sir," said I, "you lie!"

He gave a most infernal wrench-I wished that I was dead-For all the torments in the world Seemed centered in my head. He pulled, he tugged—then out it came, That horrid tooth of mine-The monster nearly broke my jaw, AND CHARGED ME SIX-AND-NINE!

REYENGE TO THE VERY LETTER.

As John and Mary sat at dinner, Mary exclaimed, in playful rage, "I'll pinch thine arm as I'm a sinner, And make thee suffer, I'll engage." Said John, "Were we in serious strife,

And you would dare a pinch to give, I'd give you such a runch, good wife, You'd ne'er forget it while you live." MA PUNCH for but a PINCH : oh, dear, .

That's very hard," was Jane's reply, co Twould serve," quoth John, "to point ou The difference 'tween 'U' and 'L'

ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES. Detest disguise; remember 'tis your part By gentle fondness to retain the heart; Let duty, prudence virtue, take the lead, To fix your choice—but from it ne'er recede. Despise coquetry-spurn the shallow fool, Who measures out dull compliments by rule, And without meaning, like a chattering jay, Repeats the same dull strains throughout the

Are men of sense attracted by your face, Your well turned figure, or their compound

Be mild and equal, moderately gay, Your judgment rather than your wit display.

LAWS OF MAINE.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Bank which shall receive a charter from or by authority of this State and every Bank whose capital shall be increased or diminished, or whose charter shall be extended, shall be governed by the following rules and subjected to all the duties, limitations, restrictions, liabilities and provisions con-

tained in this act.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That every Bank incorporated by the authority aforesaid, shall be a corporation by the name of the President, Directors and Bank (the blank Company of the to be filled as the law may require) cabable in law to sue and be sued to final judgment and execution, to have and use a common seal, and the same at pleasure to revoke, alter and renew, and also to establish and put in force such by-laws and regulations as to them shall appear necessary and convenient for the government of said corporation, and at any legal meeting of the stockholders duly called therefor, by a majority of votes, the same to alter, amend or annul and to substitute others in their place as shall seem to them right and expedient, which being entered on their books shall be vaby-laws and regulations shall in no wise amount of its capital stock, unless they such bills and all costs, interest and dam- ing first given notice of the time and be contrary to the Constitution and laws have been or shall be thereto specially ages which may have accrued at the place of sale at least fourteen days preof this State. And said Banking Corpo- authorized, exclusive of what it may time of such tender. rations are hereby made capable in law to have, hold, purchase, receive, possess and retain to them, their successors and assigns, land, rents, tenements and hereditaments to an amount authorized by law, with power to bargain, sell and dispose of the same, and to loan and negotiate their moneys and effects, by discounting on banking principles on such security as they think advisable: Provided, that no loan shall be made by any Bank upon pledge of its own stock, nor shall any Bank discount notes, bills of exchange, drafts, or other security for the payment of money, without at least this purpose any firm composed of one bank.

counts, loan money, emit bills or promis- compensationas shall appear to them reasory notes, until fifty per centum, at sonable. least of its capital stock shall have been Sec. S. Be it further enacted, That the paid in gold or silver money, and shall Directors shall be chosen by ballot authen be in its vaults, which shall have nually at a meeting of the Stockholders been examined by three commissioners to be holden on the first Monday in Ocappointed by the Governor, with the ad- tober, at such place within the town Binquire if Virtue's paths are paths of peace? vice and consent of the Counsel, whose where said Bank is established as the duty it shall be, at the expense of the President and Directors for the time be-Banks, to examine and count the money ing may designate, by giving public no. actually in the vaults, and to ascertain by tice thereof fourteen days previous thereto, in the oaths of a majority of the Directors of some newspaper printed in the County, said Bank, that its capital hath been paid and if there be no newspaper printed in in by the Stockholders of said Bank tow- said County, then in some one publishards payment for their respective shares, ed at the seat of Government. The numstock of any Bank, shall be sold or transa that is to say-for one share, one vote fered, except by execution or distress, or and every two shares above one shall by administrators or executors, until the give a right to one vote more, provided And the capital stock of each and every twenty votes, and absent members may Bank which shall receive a charter from vote by proxy; such proxy being author-

> not at any one time exceed fifty per cial meetings of the Stockholders, as bills issued by the same. centum beyond the amount of the capi- often as they think the interest of the bills issued by such Bank, whether in same notice as before provided. said Bank.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted That the total amount of debts which any Banking Corporation shall at any time owe. whether by bond, bill, note or other contract, shall not exceed twice the amount of capital stock actually paid in, exclusive of the sums due on account of deposits,; nor shall there be due to said Corporation at any one time, more than tually paid in. In case of excess of debts on the duties of their respective offices same form, mutatis mutandis, as warrants signed by the President and Cashier so due from said Bank, the Directors, shall be sworn, and shall also give bond of distress against delinquent Sheriffs thereof: Provided however, That all bills under whose administration it shall hap- or bonds with two or more sureties to are directed by law to be issued. pen, shall be liable for the same in their the satisfaction of the Board of Direcprivate capacities. And in an action of tors, conditioned for the faithful perform- shall be the duty of the Directors of the of through the agency or neglect of any debt may in such case be brought against ance of the duties of their respective of several Banks incorporated by and with officer of the Bank, shall be binding on them or any of them, their herrs, execu- fices: Provided, that in no case shall the in this State, once in five years to have the Corporation. Every Bank within

be prosecuted to final judgment and ex- en by a Cashier be taken for less sum person specially authorized by him for An ACT to regulate Banks and Banking. ecution, any condition, covenant or a- than twenty thousand dollars. It shall that purpose; shall supercede, so far as greement to the contrary notwithstand- be the duty of the Cashier of any Bank respects such Banks, the sealing of their ing. But this shall not be construed to aforesaid to call special meetings of the weights by the Town or District sealer. exempt such Bank, or the lands, tene- stockholders at any time hereafter, on And no tender of gold by any Bank in ments, goods or chattels of the same, the application in writing, of the propri- this State weighed with weights other from being also liable for, and chargea- etors of fifteen per centum of the capital than those compared; proved and sealed ble with said excess. Provided howev- stock thereof, by giving fourteen days' as aforesaid, shall be legal. And to preer, that such of said Directors who may public notice of such meeting in the vent the unavoidable imperfection of have been absent when said excess was con manner provided by the eighth section scale beams from operating unequally in tracted or created, or who may have dis- of this Act, and in case of refusal by payments of gold, the payer or receiver sented from the resolution or act where- such Cashier, said proprietors may ap- may require that the gold shall be weighby the same was contracted or created, ply to any Justice of the Peace in the ed in each scale, and the mean weight remay respectively exonerate themselves County where said Bank is located, who sulting therefrom shall be considered as from being so liable as Directors, by is hereby authorized to call such meet- the true weight. forthwith giving notice of the fact, ing, giving notice as before provided. and of their absence or dissent to the. SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, That shares in any Bank shall be liable to be Governor and Council, and the Stock- in case the officers of any banking cor- attached on mesne process and taken in holders at any general meeting which poration aforesaid in the usual banking execution and sold agreeably to the prothey shall have power to call for that hours shall refuse or delay payment after visions contained in an Act entitled "an

of any debt to said corporation. Sec. 7. Re it further enacted, That no lished.

appointed. proper to try the same, by any creditor by any Director of the corporation to Banks compared, proved and sealed by dollars to the amount of twenty-five per

or creditors of said corporation, and may which he is appointed, nor shall any giv- the Treasurer of this State, or by some

the demand made at the bank, in gold Act respecting the attachment of proper-SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That no or silver money of any note or bill of ty on mesne process, and directing the banking corporation within and under said corporation there presented for pay- issuing, extending and serving of executhe authority of this State, shall vest, ment, such corporation after fifteen days tions," passed in the year of our Lord use or improve any of its monies, goods, from such demand shall be liable to pay one thousand eight hundred and twentychattels or effects in trade or commerce, as additional damages at the rate of one: but any corporation aforesaid may sell twentyfour per centum per annum for

approved by the Governor in writing. the right of appointing one Director.

ding them to levy and collect the sum tors and assigns. Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That due from the estate and effects of such the Cashier and Clerks before they enter Bank, which warrant shall be in the all bills issued from any Bank, shall be

tors, or administrators, in any Court bonds given by any Cashier be signed all the weights used in their respective this State, may issue bills under five

NO. 3.

Sec 18. Be it further enacted, That

Sec. 19. Be it further enacted, That all kind of personal pledges lodged with the time during which such payment the lands, tenements and hereditaments it by way of security, to an amount suf- shall be delayed or refused from and af- of any Bank may be taken in execution ficient to reimburse the sum loaned with ter fifteen days; Provided however, and sold at public vendue, to the highest interest and expenses. Every banking That such penalty shall cease upon a le- bidder, and in every such case the officorporation aforesaid may hold real es- gal tender being made to the owner, or cer who shall levy such execution, shall tate, lands and tenements, requisite for owners of any bills demanded as afore- be empowered to execute to the purchathe convenient transaction of its business said at his or their place of residence, or ser, good deed or deeds of any such not exceeding twelve per centum on the to his or their attorney, of the amount of lands, tenements or hereditaments, havhold on mortgage, receive on execution SEC. 12. Be it further enacted, That ces in town of place where such tene or take as security for or in the payment 'every bank shall be kept in the town in ment lie, and also in some newspaper which it is, or shall be originally estab- printed in the county, and if there be no newspaper printed in said county then bank shall have less than five, nor more Sec. 13. Be it further enacted, That in some one published at the seat of than nine Directors, (exclusive of such upon any requisition of the Legislature, Government: And all deeds and conas may be appointed by Governor or each banking corporation shall loan to veyances of any such lands; tenements or Council as hereinafter provided) a ma- the State a sum not exceeding five per hereditaments, duly executed as aforejority of whom shall be residents in the centum on its capital stock at any one said, shall be good and effectual in law County where such bank is located, and time, reimbursable by five annual instal- to transfer to the purchaser, his heirs and none but a member of the Corporation ments, or at any shorter period, at the assigns forever, all the right, title and for which he is chosen as a Director, be- election of the State, with the annual interest therein, which belonged to said ing a citizen of and resident in this State payment of interest at a rate not exceed- corporation. And the officer who may shall be eligible to that office, nor shall ing five per centum per annum; Provi- levy any such executions, shall be auany two members of a co-partnership be ded, That the State shall never at any thorized and empowered to adjourn the Directors of the same Bank at one and one time, stand indebted to any corpora- vendue from time to time, not exceedsureties or endorsers thereou, (and for the same time, or any be a Director in tion without its consent for a larger sum ing seven days at any one time, until the two Banks at one and the same time. - than ten per centum of its capital. It sale of such real estate shall be comple-The Directors shall chose one of their shall be the duty of the Treasurer of ted. All the right, title, and interest of as one person) and no loan shall be made own number to act as President, and in this State, whenever he shall have occa- any Bank, in any lands, tenements or heto any stockholder until the full amount case of the absence of the President, a sion to borrow any sum of money of any reditaments, which have been or shall, of his shares shall have been paid into the chairman may be appointed, for the time incorporated bank, under and by virtue be mortgaged for security of any debt. being. The assent of a majority of the of any authority for that purpose, given due or assigned to such Bank, shall be. Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That no Directors shall always be necessary for by any Act or Resolve of this State, to liable to be seized and sold at Public Bank, except such as is now incorpora- the transaction of business. The Stock- give notice in writing to the President Auction in the same manner as is preted, shall go into operation, make dis- holders may make the President such or Cashier of the Bank or Banks named scribed for the sale and conveyance of in such Act or Resolve of the amount the real estate of such Banks. And any which he has occasion so to borrow, debt secured by such mortgage and due and demand of said bank a loan of the to such Bank at the time of the sale of same, conformably to the provisions of such mortgages, shall pass by deed of this Act, and the State will hold itself re- conveyance; executed by the officer who sponsible for any money borrowed of a- shall serve such writ of execution, and ny bank by the treasurer; Provided, be completely, and to all intents and That the notice demanding such loan purposes transfered to and vested in shall be accompanied by an attested co- such purchaser; and such purchaser, or py of such Act or Resolve, and shall be his legal representatives, may in his own name; maintain any action proper to re-Sec. 14. Be it further enacted, That the cover such debt, or to obtain possesion State shall have a right whenever the of such lands, tenements or heredita-Legislature shall make provision by law ments, which might have been mainto subscribe on account of the State's sum | tained in the name of such Bank, had no and not for any other purpose, and that ber of votes to which each Stockholder not exceeding one tenth part of the cap- such sale been had; and a copy of such it is intended to have it therein remain shall be entitled in the choice of Direc- ital stock of any Bank whose charter mortgage deed, duly certified by the as part of said capital, and to return a tors and for all other purposes, shall be shall be extended, or which may here- Register of Deeds for the County or Discertificate thereof to the office of Secre according to the number of shares he after be incorporated by authority of trict where such lands are situate and tary of State, and no part of the capital shall hold, in the following proportions, this State, to be added to the capital where such mortgage deed shall be restock of said company, subject to such corded, shall be considered prima facie rules, regulations and provisions as shall evidence, of such mortgage deed. And be by the Legislature made and estab- it shall be the duty of the Cashier or whole amount shall have been paid in. - no one member shall have more than lished as to the management thereof with Clerk of such Bank, on reasonable ic-Sec. 15. Be it further enacted, That serve such execution, or the judgment or by authority of this State, shall be paid ized in writing; vacancies occurring in every Bank shall be liable to pay to any creditor, with a certified copy of the note in, in gold and silver money in manner the board of Directors before the expira- bona fide holder the original amount or obligation secured by such mortgage, following, to wit: one half within six tion of the term for which they were of any note of said Bank, altered in the together with a copy of all the endorsemonths and the other half within twelve | chosen, may be filled at any meeting of course of its circulation to a larger at ments thereon; and a statement of all months after receiving said charter. the Stockholders, called for that purpose mount, notwithstanding such alteration, such payments as shall have been made Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the as herein before provided. The Direc- and shall also be obliged to receive in thereon by such debtor, and after sale amount of bills issued by any Bank, shall tors shall also have power to call spe- payment for all debts due such Bank the of such mortgage, to deliver said note or Sec. 16. Be it further enacted, That ev- gift, sale, transfer, conveyance or ental stock actually paid in, including all corporation may require it, giving the ery Bank shall annually pay to the dorsement, of such note or mortgage Treasurer of the State, for the use of the made by such Bank, after notice duly fithe hands of agents or otherwise; and Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That the same, a tax of one per centum upon the led at the office of the Register of Deeds no loan or discount shall be made, nor Directors shall make half yearly divi- amount of its capital stock paid in, one of said County or Directors shall make half yearly divishall any bill or note be issued by said dends of the profits of the Bank. The half of which shall be paid within ten given to the party to be effected thereby, corporation or by any person on their Directors shall have power to appoint days after the first Monday of October, of the seizure thereof on execution by account, in any other place than at the a Cashier, Clerks, and such other offi- and the remainder within ten days after such officer, for the purpose of sale uncers for carrying on the business of the the first Monday of April in each year .- der this act, shall have any validity, force Bank, with such salaries as to them And if any Bank shall neglect to pay or effect against such purchaser under shall seem meet, and such Cashier Clerks the aforesaid tax within the space of such sale at auction, but the same shall and other officers shall retain their pla- thirty days after the same shall become be adjudged null and void except only, ces until removed therefrom, or others due, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer between the Bank and the person to are appointed in their stead. Provided, to issue a warrant of distress directed to whom the Bank; shall make such gift That such Cashier shall not be one of the the Sheriff of the County, in which such sele, transfer, conveyance or endorse-Directors of the Bank to which he is so bank is located. or his Deputy, comman-ments, his heirs, executors, administra-

Sec. 20. Be it further enacted, That Sec. 17 Beit further enacted, That it by either the President or Cashier there-

no more: but no Bank shall issue bills of a less denomination than one dollar, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offence. All bills shall be issued in the names of the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank issuing them; but no Bank shall issue any note, . bill or check, draft facility, or certificate payable at a future day, or bearing inter- some magistrate qualified to administer two Commissioners whose duty it shall by such Commissioners refuse or neglect tional Republican party throughout the est. No Bank in this State shall be oaths, to the truth of said return accord- be at least once a year and as much of- to surrender to them all the books, pa- Union is firm, spirited and united. Here permitted to take any greater rate of in- ing to bis best knowledge and believe. terest, or discount on any note, draft or Aud the Cashier of every Bank shall atsecurity than at the rate of six per cent- so make a return under oath whenever um per annum, whether such loan be required by the Legislature of the names the several incorporated Banks in this lecting, shall thereupon severally become In this State the Republican party is as made in specie or otherwise, or agree- of Stockholdars and the amount of stock State, and generally to ascertain the liable in their individual capacity for the completely united as a party can be and ment made to pay such loan in specie, owned by each. And a majority of the state and condition of the same and payment of all debts due from such cor- in September next will make their unor at a place other than the Bank ma- Directors of each Bank shall certify and whether there has been any departure poration, and any creditor to such cor- ion manifest. Smithism as well as Juck-King such discount, but such interest or make outh or affirmation before the by brokerage or otherwise from the or- poration may have and maintain his ac- sonism is getting into bad odour among. discount may be calculated and taken same magistrate as their respective Cash- dinary busines of Banking associations; tion against such President, Directors us. If Jackson is the tool of Van Buren according to the established rules of lers, that the books of such Bank indi- and said commissioners shall make re- and Cashier or either of them, to recov- & Co. so is Smith the tool—the willing. Banking: Provided however, That in cate the state of facts so returned by port of their doings to the Governor and er in their individual capacity, the a- pliant tool of W. King & Co. The one discounting drafts or inland bills of ex- their Cashier, and that they have full change, the Bank so discounting the confidence in the truth of the return so ture. same may charge over and above the by him made. rate of interest aforesaid, the then existing rate of exchange, between the place the Secretary of State be, and he herewhere such draft may be discounted and by is authorized and directd to procure have a right to examine into the doings ed or extended according to the provisthe place where the same is payable. at the expense of the State, printed cop-No Bank shall issue any bill, note, check ies of the form of the first return requir- under the authority of this State, with for and during two years from the time or draft, redeemable at such Bank in ed by this act, and to furnish four such power to send for persons, books and pa- when their charters shall respectively any other manner than by payment in copies of the same, to the Cashier of evspecie; but every incorporated Bank, ery Bank in the month of March or Awhich shall issue any bill, note, check pril annually. or draft redeemable in any other manner | Sec. 24. Be it further enacted, That a full hearing of said corporation there- ble for the payment of all debts due from than by payment in specie on demand, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of on, be determined by the Legislature, such corporation, and being capable of or payable at any place other than the State, after he shall have received the that said corporation have exceeded prosecuting and defending suits at law, place where such Bank is by law estab- returns from the several Banks, made the powers granted them, or failed to and of choosing Directors for the purpose lished, and kept, shall be liable to pay on the first Monday of June in each year the same in specie to the holder there- as aforesaid, to cause to be prepared and of on demand at the said Bank, without a printed, a true abstract from these returns laws relating to them, their charter may no Acts, or parts of Acts, inconsistent previous demand at the Bank or place each column to be footed up, as soon as where the same is on the face thereof practicable after they shall have been remade payable. And if the Bank which ceived, and the Sectretary shall transmit person having charge of the books and to the Banks, which may hereafter be issued the same shall neglect or refuse by mail one copy thereof to the Cashier property of any Bank, shall refuse or incorporated, or whose charters may to pay on demand, made as aforesaid, any of each Bank incorporated by authority neglect to exhibit said books and prop- hereafter be extended, after the time bill, note, check or draft, such Bank of this State. shall be liable to pay to the holder there- Sec. 25. Be it further enacted, That examination by the Commissioners a- shall take effect: Provided, That nothof two per cent per month damages, from the President, Directors and Company of foresaid, he or they so offending shall ing herein contained shall be construed and after fifteen days from such demand any Bank established by the authority of be guilty of misdemeanor, and on con- to repeal any of the provisions of an Act Clay. as before provided in this act: Provided this State on application to the present viction thereof shall be punished by a entitled "An act to prevent frauds in the however, That nothing herein contained Legislature, or any Legislature which fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, business of Banks, and of public officers shall extend to any other check or draft may hold a session previous to the ex- or imprisonment at hard labor for a term and trusts," passed the twenty-sixth day drawn by the President or Cashier of piration of any charter heretofore grantany Bank within this State, on any oth- ed and with the assent thereof shall be or by a fine and imprisonment, as afore- thousand eight hundred and twenty-five: er Bank, either within or without this authorized to continue its operations as said, at the discretion of the Court. State, but all such checks or drafts shall a Banking Company for the further pefirst be presented for payment at the riod of sixteen years, from and after the if at any time any Banking corporation first day of October next. Bank on which the same shall be drawn, first Monday of October next, with all shall refuse or neglect to pay any of its [Approved by the Governor March. 31, 1831]. Because they supported Gen. Jackson and in default of payment, the holder the power and privileges, and subject bills when duly presented at its Bankshall be entitled to recover against the to all the duties and requirements of this house for payment in banking hours, or Bank which issued the same, the amount | Act. of such check or draft with two per cent | Sec. 26. Re it further enacted, That no per month, on the amount thereof, from bill or note of the denomination of one for the space of fifteen days thereafter one night last week. He says that a bitter and rancorous hostility to the Uniand after the time when such check or hundred dollars or less shall be issued draft shall have been refused payment at by any Bank aforesaid unless the same the Bank issuing the same as addition- shall be impressed from Perkin's sterea! damages in any action against such otype plate: Provided, That no greater Bank for the recovery of such check or sum than one cent shall be charged for draft: Provided however, That nothing each bill, impressed from the class of herein contained, shall restrain any plates on which is the fine writing, nor President or Cashier from drawing any more than two cents for bills of either checkor draftfor any ballanceto said bank. of the other classes-but the Legislature

any President, Director, Cashier, or oth- require the use of any other plates. er officer or servant of any Bank incor- Sec. 27. Be it further enacted, That the porated in this State for the purpose of aggregate of all the debts due from the issuing pills or notes, who shall embez- Directors of any Bank, or any of the n zle or fraudulently convert to his own as principals, endorsers, or sureties, shall use, or i audulently take or secrete with not at any one time exceed thirty-three intent to convert to his own use, any and one third per cent. of the capital money, note, bill, obligation, security, stock. And no stockholder in any Bank, bullion of effects of and belonging to shall at any one time hold and own more such Bank and its possession or belong- that twenty per cent of the Capital ing to any person or persons, or body or Stock. bodies politic or corporate and deposited | Sec. 28 Be it further enacted, That in in such Bank, and every person assist- case of any loss or deficiency of the ing and aiding therein, being thereof du- capital stock in any Bank aforesaid, property and estate of such corporation, thrust into the bed. They considered it ly convicted in any Court of this State, which shall arise from the official mishaving jurisdiction of such offence, shall management of the Directors, the perbe deemed in so doing to have commit- sons who are Directors at the time of ted the crime of larceny-shall be pun-such mismanagement shall in their priished by solitary imprisonment in the vate and individual capacities be respec-State Prison for a period not exceeding tively liable to pay the same; and in the evidence ofdebts due to such Bank ma upon port Alegre on the 11th of March. one year, and by confinement afterwards case of their inability to pay such loss king and delivering to such President, The rain fell in torrents, and the lightto hard labor in the State Prison for a pe- or deficiency, the persons who are Stock- Directors and Cashier, or either of them ming struck in several places. A powried not less than three years, nor ex- holders at the time of such official misceeding ten years, according to the de- management shall be liable in the same gree and aggravation of the offence.

the Cashier of every Bank shall make a holder be liable to pay a sum exceeding by authorized forthwith to dispose of earthquake. The houses on the margin return of the state of such Bank as it the amount of stock actually then held such estate and collect such debts, and of the river felt the shock most, and evexisted at two o'clock P. M. of the first by him. And Provided further, That the pay the demands against such corpora- ery building received more or less inju- Tariff" operated upon our wool-growers? Saturday in any mouth, whenever there- liability of such Stockholder as aforesaid, tion. to required by the Governor, and shall shall not continue beyond the term of transmit the same to the office of the one year from and after the time he Secretary of State, within such time as shall have duly transfered his stock purshall be directed by the Governor in suant to the provisions of this Act. his requisition aforesaid; which return | Sec. 29. Be it further enacted, That shall specify the amount due from the the holders of stock in any Banking cor-Bank, designating in distinct columns poration aforesaid in this State, when its the several particulars included therein, charter shall expire, shall be chargeable tate belonging to such corporation, and military guard was quartered, and aland the said return shall be made in the in their private and individual capacities, to make and deliver in the name of such though the building which they were in, following form, viz.

Capital Stock, Bills in circulation, Net profits on hand, Balances due to ather Banks, Cash debosited including all same whatsoever due from the Bank not bearing interest, its bills in circula. tion, profits and business due to the other Banks excepted, Cavit deposited bearing interest, Gold Silver and other coined metals Total amount due from the Bank, Real Estate, Eills of other Banks incorporated in

this State. Balances due from other Banks. Amount of all d. is; due, including notes, bills of e. change, & all stocks and funded decis of every descripon, exceptu: the balances due another bearing,

Live amount of the resources of the

Back

claring the last dividend, Amount of debts due and not paid, and consided doubtful.

which return shall be signed by the Cashier of each Bank respectfully, who Governor with the advice of the Coun- the President, Directors and Cashier of cans-which is all no more nor less than shall make oath or affirmation before cil, be authorized and directed to appoint

Sec. 21 Be it further enacted, That may at any time hereafter authorize and

and shall be holden for the payment and redemption of all bills which may have ment necessary to the due and combeen issued by said corporation, remain- plete transfer and conveyance of such es- terial harm. Several cattle, which haping unpaid, in proportion to the stock they may respectively hold, Provided sioners, or the major part of them, shall sioners, or the major part of them, shall debts however, That this liability shall contin- further be authorized to collect all debts ue for the term of two years only from due and owing to such corporation, and

that such charter has expired. any Stockholder of any Bank, who shall Provided, That so soon as such Commis- Her cargo consisted of 906 bales of cot- way to make a sale of it. Blind man! have been obliged to pay any debt or sioners shall have realized from the prop- ton; 100 hhds Tobacco; 30 puncheons Curse the policy which, if supported demand against said Bank out of his in- erty of the corporation a sum sufficient Rum; 2106 pigs lead; 209 boxes Glass, and maintained will be the very making dividual property, shall have a bill in eq- to pay all its debts, their power shall &c. &c. The ship belonged to Mr. of your County, your fortune and your quity originally to be tried in of the Su- cease, and it shall be their duty to sur- Purrinton of Bath. Insurance on the neighbors. Only look at it for a moment, preme Judicial Court, to recover of the render to such corporation, all the re- vessel and cagro had been effected at abolish the duties and you cannot raise a Directors through whose official mis- maining property and estates, together the following offices in Boston: Colum- pound of wool to sell-for there will be management such liability was incurred, with all the books and papers belonging bian \$12,000; Merchant's \$6,000; if any, or if not through their misman- to it. agement, to recover the proportional Sec. 35. Be it further enacted, That Boston 8,000; Manufacturer's 5,000; head in this country-and here is the parts of such sums of money as he may such Commissioners shall be entitled to Ocean 4,500.

riginal summous.

Sec. 31. Be it further enacted, That the

tener as the Governor and Council shall pers, property, estates and demands of RY CLAY is their candidate for the Prosdeem it expedient to inquire into and such corporation, such President, Directidency and the only candidate-about examine the doings and transactions of tors and Cashier so refusing and neg- this there is no division-no mistake.-

Sec. 32. Be it further enacted, That Sec. 23 Be it further enacted, That the Commissioners appointed by the such Banks in this State, as now exist, Governor and Council as aforesaid, shall and whose charters shall not be renewof any Banking corporation, chartered ion of this act, shall continue corporate pers, and shall have free access to all expire, for the sole purpose of collecting their books and vaults, and if upon such their debts, selling and conveying their examination it shall be found and after property and estate, and remaining liacomply with any of the rules, restric- aforesaid and for closing their concerns. tions and conditions provided in the thereupon be declared forfeit and void, with the provisions of this Act, shall and if any officer of any Bank or other have effect upon, or in any way apply not less than one nor more than ten years of February, in the year of our Lord one

to pay any deposites made by any per- from Branford gives us the following incomplaint thereof in writing to any the electric fluid entered the roof, passed against further proceedings thereon; and tricks,' by tearing the bedstead, destroybond with sufficient sureties for the faith- they awoke about sunrise, and were startful discharge of their trust, to the satis- led at the smell of brimstone and the apshall determine, to take into their custo- ination, they found large splinters which dy and possession, all the books, papers, had been torn from the furniture and and such Commissioners or the major a miraculous escape. - Conn. paper. part of them, shall thereby be authorized to demand and receive of the President, Directors and Cashier of any such Bank, per of April 18th contains an account of

corporation any deed or other instrutates and mortgages, and said Commis- pened to be near, were killed.

centum of its capital actually paid in and Rate and amount of the last dividend and when have so paid, from the other Stockhold- their own use for their services, such sum ers, who may be liable for the same, as may be agreed upon between them ble to divert the public attention from Amount of reserved profits at the time of de- and such damages and costs as the Court and such corporation, and in case of dis- the disgraceful quarrels which are going may decree, and said bill of equity may agreement such sum as shall be deter- on and continually breaking out in their be inserted in a writ of attachment or o- mined by any one of the Justices of the party, are all gravely informing their Supreme Judicial Court.

corporation.

Sec. 38. Be it further enacted, That Provided also, That this Act shall be in

A SLEEPY FAMILY .- A gentleman son or persons on demand, and shall formation of the effects of a thunder storm neglect to pay or teuder payment of house in Branford was struck by lightsuch bills and deposites, the holder or ning, while the family, consisting of a holders of such bills and the person or man, his wife and two daughters were persons making said deposites may make under the dominion of Morpheus-that Judge of the Supreme Court, whose du- through a bed post. shivering it to atoms; ty it shall be thereupon to cause the destroyed an old bureau and several othbe notified to appear before him at such ters slept; that it then descended into it shall be the duty of such Judge there- snore, unconscious of the chaos around upon, to appoint three disinterestad and them, or their 'hair's breadth' escape discreet Commissioners, who shall give from death. Our informant states that faction of such Judge, in such sum as he pearance of their habitation. On exam-

Terrible Explosion .-- A Rio Janeiro paall its real and personal estate, with all a violent thunderstorm which descended manner as Directors: Provided however, the duty of such Commissioners, or the was struck and blown to atoms. The Sec. 22 Be it further enacted, That in no case shall any one Stock- major part of them, and they are here- explosion shook the whole city like an ry. All the materials of the powder- its benefit has been incalculable. A Sec 34. Be it further enacted, That house were thrown to the distance of such Commissioners, or the major part more than 200 rods; the foundations of them, shall be authorized and empow- were torn up, and not a tile or beam was ered to sell at public auction after giving left. The woods in the immediate viwas greatly injured, particularly in the roof, not a single soldier suffered any ma-

Loss of the ship Java of Bath.

and after notice given in the newspaper, to commence and prosecute in the name Orleans, for Boston, has been totally tem in toto. Then instead of getting which shall publish the laws of the State of the corporation, or in their capacity lost on the Colleradoes, west end of Cu- seven hundred dollars for his wool, it as Commissioners as aforesaid any action ba. The Captain and crew were saved, might possibly bring him two hundred Sec. 30. Be it further enacted, That necessary to the collection of such debts: and arrived at Havana on the 25th ult. - dollars, should be be so fortunate as any New England 10,000; Franklin 11,600; tion" will knock every factory in the

The Jackson papers, in order if possireaders of direful divisions and discords Sec. 36. Be it further enacted That if existing among the National Republiany such Bank shall upon demand made sheer humbug and nonsense. The Na-Council, to be laid before the Legisla- mount of his just demand against such fact is just as obvious and manifest as the other. The people are in favor of pas-SEC. 37. Be it further enocted, That ting down both concerns and putting up better ones. - Somerset Journal.

> If the following from the Washington Globe, be true, Gen. Jackson's prospects are more cloudy than ever:

"Upon a knowledge of these facts we predict that both Mr. Clay and Mr. Calhoun will be candidates for the Presidency-warring upon Gen Jackson, but amicable to each other. They will play into each other's hands, while they pretend to keep up a competition for the principles in the North and South with which each has sought to indentify himself. In the ANTI-TARIFF STATES, Mr. Clay's partizans will go for Mr. Calhoun, in the hope that they can, by uniting with the portion of the Jackson strength which he may be able to draw off, give him the vote of these States. In the TARIFF STATES, Mr. Calhoun's partizans, will, erty, or shall in any way obstruct said when such incorporation or extension for the same reason, go for Mr. Clay.-The principal effort will be to give Virginia to Calhoun, and Pennsylvania, to

· MOLECOLUUMOO

FOR THE OBSERVER.

MR. EDITOR—Is it not passing strange, that in an inland County like Oxford, Sec. 33. Be it further enacted, That force and take effect from and after the 'The American System' should be held in so poor repute? What do men think? for the presidency-because they uphold him in his system of proscriptions—in his cruel, unfeeling and unrelenting policy towards the "poor Indians"—in histed States Bank-because they do all this, do they suppose they must fall in with and support any thing and every thing else, which he supports-however ruinous or detrimental to their country or themselves? and oppose what he opposes, however beneficial? It seems President and Cashier of such Bank, to er articles in the room where the daugh- so-and we know not as it is very strange.—Men who can, will go as far as time and place as he may appoint, to an- the bed room where the parents slept; these men do, for party and party onlyswer to such complaint and shew cause here the lightning played some 'fantastic' support such men and such principles at all lengths, we confess we know not what if said President or Cashier shall not ap- ing furniture, and committing other riot- measures there are, however ruinous, pear, or appearing shall not shew suffi- ous acts-but still, amid this "wreck of that such men will not support, if only cient cause against further proceedings, matter," the whole family continued to endorsed by their idol - Yes, Sir, in this very County of Oxford, we see men opposing and for no other earthly reason, than because their party-their "greatest and the best" so do; a system the most advantageous to individuals and to the county at large, upon the durability of which essentially depends the future wealth and prosperity of the country. There is perhaps no county in the

State, which should be so much united in the 'American System,' as Oxfordno one to which its advantages would be greater. There is no section of the country better calculated for wool-growing than this. Its thousand hills which cannot be rendered profitable in any other way, are capable of and excelleutly accurate lists and memoranda of such der-house about a league from the city, adapted to the keeping of vast and cve estate, books and debts, and it shall be containing 37,500 pounds of powder, tensive flocks of sheep.—Yea, they do = perhaps there is no county in the State that produces so much wool as this, in proportion to other branches of farming. How has the "accursed, the abominable common farmer with his thirty sheep, may keep and manufacture sufficient for the consummation of his family and sell for the "ready rhino," to the amount of thirty days' public notice of such sale, cinity were swept down, and the largest fifty dollars—yea, I know of many that any real estate belonging to such corpo- trees torn up by the roots. At a distance have done it, who in years past ere the ration, and any mortgage upon real es- of 19 or 20 rods from the magazine, a System got fairly at work, did not receive one fourth part of that sum neat

profit from their flocks. Mr. --- s flock shears one thousand weight of wool-he has sold it for between six and seven hundred dollars, yet he curses Clay and the abominable Tariff-lauds to the skies Jackson and his minions, men, who if they had the The ship Java, Jellerson, from New power would abolish the American Sysnobody to buy .- "A war of extermina-

only market for the wool of the Ameri-

tionably overdone. Instead of keeping ries, woollen factories &c. in our Coun- der of the day if the President shall make your 300 sheep vou will retain perhaps ty. These in every stage of their ex- important appointments from among thirty, and increase your dairy from ten istence must circulate vast sums of monto twenty cows, so double the butter and ey, aside from what is paid for the raw cheese will be made; markets will be- material, makes a demand for labor, a er President has so often tried the exper come glutted, and prices dull. For you home market for lumber, for not only and every body else make twice as much, factories, but villages will go up in conas was made when twice as much was sequence, a demand for brick and granite needed for the consummation of the &c. &c. all of which must cost money, buyers. For many of those buyers hav- and circulate it among the farmers and ing been turned out of employ have be- mechanics. There will be home mar- delphia papers, that Mr. Buchanau had James F. Bragg, 8 10 100 30 come farmers and sellers. Thus the kets for the butter, cheese, beef, pork, been offered the situation of Minister to Josiah Brown, markets will be diminished and the cul- grain, &c. The farmers, the mechanics Russia which he had accepted. tivators of the soil extensively increased, and villagers must have them, and as Then we shall have fine times truly—they do not produce them themselves, fine markets. At present we daily hear must buy them of those that do, and this our farmers bitterly complaining of the is the reason why this system will ben dullness of the markets and low price efit this county more than any other.of their produce—but this will mend the Because it will build up markets for us matter mightily. As I said before, re- at home, for a great share of our produce peal the duties and every manufactory all of which now must be carried quite in the country will be ruined—our flour- a great distance to market. ishing villages will become desolatepopulation diminished—Ohio and Missouri fevers, "whose cry is that of the droscoggiu canal will be made and other horse leach, more! more! whose improvements, that will make our counvoice is that of the grave, give! give!" ty "rejoice and blossom like the rose"will depopulate the land! The manufacturing being ruined, the farming business cannot be otherwise than incalculably damaged; and thousands and thousands of our people will be absolutely compelled to pull up stakes, pack their baggage, and with their wives and little ones, leave the country of their birth and their dearest affections—the retro- but let facts speak for themselves. The above grade land of their sires, and remove motto has long been a subject of discussion, "over the hills and far away," to the and editors in favor of the "greatest and best," western wilds, the unexplored lands of have braved out their assertions till they could the setting sun.

there will be a war between British cap- case in the National Republican party-but like italists and American capitalists-between | most of their assertions they prove to end "in British manufactures and American man-| smoke." Since the dissolution of the cabinet, ufactures, and ours will inevitably be there seems to be more trouble in the camp.put down-for their capital is so much | We learn by our last papers that there has been more extensive, and they are so much much figuring going on in the domestic circle of more older and more deeply engaged in the "great ones" at Washington, the consethe business, labor so much cheaper, | qences of which have led to a rupture between that this must be the case-for they the Ex-Secretaries Eaton and Ingham. The know the benefit that would accrue to correspondence of these gentlemen we have rethem from such a state of things, and ceived, but are notable to publish this week for should such an opportunity present itself, want of room. We shall give it in our next, they would exert every nerve to put our and favor our readers with an account of the factories down, and would do it. And then after all this, the confidence of our capitalists in the government, has been destroyed by its miserable fickleness, and thereby avoids the fatal consequences with an account of the account of the fatal consequences with an account of the account of will this country be flooded with British | which might occur should he continue in the merchandise, British wares and British | capitol. every thing, and then I suppose the British party will be satisfied when the this work is received. It contains an elegant honest farmer, or honest mechanic copperplate engraving of Abbotsford, the scat (should there be one left in the land) of Sir Walter Scott, together with one on wood of the King's Palace, Pimlico, England, and through the means of the glorious free trade system, nay, should be happen to several others. There is one page of music, John Beal be in want of a shirt, purchase something contains the Brigand's Song and the celebrated Lucinda Adams that will make an apology for one, at the very reduced price of twenty-five cents per yard or thereabouts. So it will be. For all competition being abolished, they will ask what they please. When this happy era shall be brought about-what fine times! Then the New England farmer will be truly independentcan have no market for his produce—can transport none of any consequence, with the exception, peradventure, of the scan- large. The law was put in force in good namest, ty remnants of lumber that are still left, and dogs by the cart loads were soon presented which may suffice for a few years to supply him with Molasses (by the way the staff of life almost with us Yankees) and occasionally some of his beef and pork, that may help to pay off the Leviathan taxes that must accrue—for unless the Government is supported by duties upon imports, we know of no other way than by direct taxes. As we grow poor we shall grow proud—must have British Government is supported by duties upon shall grow proud-must have British cloths and ware and every thing, and in payment they must have the cash.-The produce of other countries too, we must have—silks, satins, scarlets and velvets, and how shall we pay for them? in cash—so our country will be drained to the last dollar, and what resources with a letter from New Orleans of the shilling. shall we have to obtain more? what are first inst. in which we find that an imporwe to sell? send off emphatically noth- tant discovery had been made a few days ing-must buy every thing-shall find previous, in that city. The following is 2000 yds. Tow and Linen CLOTH, yard ourselves in a fine pickle—proud and an extract:—"Four days ago, as some wide and good quality.

poor—lastly, in debt for foreign goods— planters were digging under ground, they wide and good quality.

Soon vds. Cotton and Wool Flannel, stout. wanting more—but without a cent either found a square room containing eleven 1000 Skeins White Woolen Yarn. to pay old debts or buy new linens .- thousand stands of arms and fifteen thou- 500 pr. White and Col'd Woollen Socks, srour This, Mr. Editor, I verily believe would sand cartridges; each of the cartridges be the state of things, in this now happy containing a bullet." The negroes, it is country should the policy of our free said, intended to rise as soon as the sick- eight weeks-if the quality will answer. The trade men go into full effect. But we ly season began, and obtain possession of Yarn must be from 8 to 9 skeins to the pound, hope for better things - we hope to see the city by massacreing the planters and the Lion of the West shaking his mane white population. The same letter in the capitol-we hope to see public states that the Mayor had prohibited the confidence established in this national opening of Sunday Schools for the in-American policy, and all this we most struction of the Blacks under a penalty assuredly shall see. And we hope to of five hundred dollars for the first ofsee New England engaged, deeply euga- fence, and for the second, DEATH. ged in that business to which nature seems so peculiarly to have adapted her the manufacturing business. Her excelleut mill sites, innumerable water trict is again full of "rumors of wars" beprivileges and healthy climate, render tween the ex-members of the ex-cabinet. her one of the most advantageons coun- We are acquainted with some of the par- ed, and lustre tries under heaven for this. A manu-ticulars, but choose to wait a while .-facturing country she is, and such will Mr. Eaton is disposed to show fight .-continue to be with a competent and sal- Mr. Ingham is not belligerent. Perhaps ntary protection.

become permanent. It will give a high clous piece of business altogether. price and quick sale for Hemp, the cul-

can farmer. Not a tittle can cross the tivation of which has been so successful, "Saul among the Prophets."- Not long Atlantic. The only alternative is to kill ay carried on in this part. Twill make before the last Presidential election, canyour sheep and try something else-your a vast demand for wool, of which we can cidate Jackson saidneighbors will all do the same, and of produce almost any quantity. It will course other branches will be propor- have an effect to establish itemp facto-

These things will set internal improvements afoot. Our Kennebec and An-"Gude speed the work." Livermore, June, 1831.

The Observer.

NORWAY, TUESDAY, JU LY 5.

"No Division," says the Jackson papersdo it no longer, and in order to divert attention And why will manufactories be ruined | from the discord of their party, have endeavorshould the duties be abolished? Because ed to make it appear that it was actually the

> ATKINSON'S CASKET .- The June number of one of the Piazza di Son Marco, Venice, and Marsellois Hymn. It contains many interesting articles some of which we shall soon copy. The publisher seems determined to spure no pains in making this a highly valuable work. The future numbers are to be much improved, and we hope the publisher's means will more aso according to his efforts to please the public.

> Dogs.-A law was passed on the 15th ult. in the Common Council of N. York, subjecting the owner of any dog to a fine of \$23 for permitting it to run at large, and offering a reward of \$1 for every dog, killed while running at to the city authorities and the reward promptly paid. Other cities are adopting the same mea-

We hope our correspondents, "Plain "Truth" and "W-" will continue their favors. Let CASSIMERES, Vestings, Cambries, Muslins, the People of Oxford study THEIR true inter-est—let them see their real situation, and the Scaris, Fancy Silk and Egyptian Hdkis., Blk. paper, a faithful perusal.

We issue this paper on Saturday, hoping thereby, to participate in the festivities of our National Birth Day.

We were favored by yesterday's mail NETS-Children's Straws, and one Case NAVARINOS at the low price of one

Western Observer.

Wars and rumors of Wars.-The Dis-Mr. Bercien's mettle will be tried. Mr. We purpose to look for a moment, and Branch is too far off, or else HE would ameled Ware in assorted crates for traders, all see what effect this system would be be called upon to toe the mark. A prelikely to have in our County, should it cious set—a precious cause—and a pre-

"It required no depth of thought to be convinced that corruption will be the ormembers of Congress."

The prediction is fulfilled. No othment, and at no other time has corruption been so much the order of the day. New York Com. Adv.

It is intimated in some of the Phila-

Republican Convention.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICANS of Maine, opposed to the proscriptive and Salmon Dyke, prodigal measures of the National and State Administration, are notified to meet in Convention at Portland, on TUES-DAY the 2nd day of August next to semended as a candidate for Governor at the ensuing election, and to transact such other business as may be deemed expedient.

Per order of the State Committee.

MARRIED,

In this town, by Rev. H A. Merrill, Mr. William Frost Jr. to Miss Mary H. Wheelock, hath of N.

In Westbrook, Mr. Joseph II. Oliver, to Miss Ann L. March, both of Portland.

DIED.

In Augusta, Somers Stone, of lockjaw, in consequence of a slight injury of one of his fin-

years, an officer in the war of the Revolution. In Calais, Mrs. Caroline Johnson, aged 13. She was heard to say she 'would jump off the respectfully solicited. wharf and drown herself," when she immediately repaired to the wharf, and put her threat in-

PRIZES! PRIZES!!

N Monday the fourth day of July, it being our National Independence, dame fortune will dispense her favors by distributing to adventurers, the following sums of money, viz:-

\$10,000-2000-1500-1400-1242 -1200-1000-800-800-600-600-500-500-300-300-300-300-300

As this is a very lucky day, persons will do well to secure her favors in season, by applying at BARTONS. July 1st.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office in Norway, July 1, 1831.

Benj. B. Murray

Sarah Rust John Reed, Plantation No. 8. WM. REED, P. M.

SUMMER GOODS

G. C. LYFORD

WOULD inform his friends and customers that he has just rec'd his Summer Stock of Staple and Fancy (New Stone Buildings, Middle-Street,)

Goods,

-among which are-

BROADCROTHS, sinetts, Brown Battistes, Green Bonnet Silks, Artificial flowers and a variety of other fashionable articles.

Auso-One Case more superior quality LECHORNS. Satin Straw and Boxford Straw BON-

WANTED,

and good sizes. Fair prices will be paid in Goods for the above articles if offered in the course of six or

made of good wool and spun even or it will not G. C. LYFORD. Portland, June 15, 1831.

GEORGE ROPES,

MIDDLE-ST. PORTLAND,

TAS received per last importations an extensive assortment of Crockery, China, and Hardware (BODDS) acconsisting of Brass and Copper Kettles; Saws, Latches, Itinges, Screws, Chissels, Locks, Brass Fire Sets, Brittania Tea and Coffee Pots, Cutlery, Tea Trave, Hollow-ware, Nails shovels, &c. ALSo-elegant patterns of Gold edged, print-

Rich Cut and Common Glass. Latest style of B. P. Dining and Tea Sets. Every description of Edged, C. C., and Enof which will be sold at low prices, for cash,

credit, or produce. *_*Cash or Goods, and the highest market price given for paper RAGS. June 7, 1831.

CULLEROUS NOTTICE, PLANTATION NO. 8.

OTICE is hereby given to the non resident proprietors or owners of Land in Plantation No. 8, County of Oxford, that the same are taxed in the bills in said Plantation No. 8, committed to the undersigned Collector to collect for the year A. D. 1830, in several sums following, viz:

Names of proprie- Z tors when known,

\$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. 1 50 12 50 29 1 31 231 2 7 18 100 10 William Sawin, 23 96 Unanown, 10 13 100 10 35 7 17 100 15 John Farrington, 8 9 45 15 35853 Oliver D. Lord, 1 50 12 50 29 1 30 North half do. 9 12 100 23

Unless said taxes and all necessary charges are paid to me the subscriber, on or before Monday the fifth day of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, so much of said Land will then be sold at Public Vendue as will dislect some suitable person to be recom- charge the same, at the school house in district No. two in Plantation No. 8.

JOHN REED, Collector of Planta-Plantation No. 8, June 6, A. D. 1831.

SUMMER Pashions. WM. GAINS. MOLEKET

OULD respectfully inform his customers and the public, that he continues to execute all business in his line, and according to the Summer Fashions, or in any manner to please the customer. The past favors of numerous In Sanford, Mr. George Jacobs, aged 79 and respectable customers are gratefully best medicine known, for the complaints acknowledged and a continuance most for which it is intended, and that it ought

WANTED,

Five GIRLS to the Tailoring Business—two who have learnt the trade, and three as Apprentices.

A good recommendation will be required.

Norway Village, June 13.

Mantua-Making MILLINERY.

MRS. II. W. GOODNOW ESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that the PORTLAND, BOSTON, and New-York Summer Fashions for Ladies' Dresses, Bonnets, Caps, &c. &c. are now received; and she can assure all who may favor her with their patronage, that all work entrusted to her care will be done in the noatest and most fashionable manner. She has on hand, and will keep constantly for sale, a fine assort-

Bonnets, Calashes, Turvans, Caps, Sc. Sc.

BEGRORN BONNETS dressed and made in the nicest style, and at short notice. All orders from a distance punc-

tually and faithfully attended to. Constantly on hand and for sale a variety of BAND BOZES. Norway Village, May 31. 1830.

Rogers & Cutler,

HAVE received their assortment of Spring and SUMMER GOODS; com prising a large and elegant selected Stock, a wholesale and retail. Among which are-Black, Blue, Olive, Green, and Mixed

BROADCEOTHE from 3 to \$9;

Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Beaverteens, Last rings, Rowen Cassimeres; Hamilton Stripes,

style; Merino, Raw Silk, Brocade; Thibet, and

A great variety of Fancy Handkerchiefs; Leghorn and Navarino BONNETS, VERY CHEAP; Also, Bonnet Trimmings.

A splendid assortment of Black Lustrings Turk Satins; Gro De Naps; Synshaw and other Silks; also colored Silks of various kinds to recollect that they had better send a little and qualities.

Silk, Cotton, Worsted, and Vigoria Hose and 1-2 Hose; Super Gloves and low priced Muclins, figured and plain; White and Col-

ored Cambrics; Linens and Lawns; Russia Damask and Diapers; Shaker Diaper and

(Also, a large assortment of ANTERS Shirtings, Bed Ticks and Ginghams; Blue

Warp Yain; 2000 lbs. White Warp Yarn, &c

Portland, May 6.

Carding Machine

Carding Machine and four Pickers for wool-Al-Board Machines.

The above machinery is new and of good workmanship. Terms liberal-inquire of NAHAM HOUGHTON or

GEORGE EARLE. Brunswick, April 13, 1831. 3m44

WANDED.

DY the subscriber, an active and in-D dustrious BOY from 15 to 17 years of age, as an Apprentice to the Shoemaking Business. One that can come well recommended will meet with good of GOODNOW & PHELPS, should be adencouragement.

RUFUS F. BEAL. Norway Village, May 2.

IF Public Attention! S most respectfully solicited; by the

súbscriber, to an- . . . INVALUABLE PREPARATION. the merits of which have been tested by TIME, and are sustained by undoubted testimony.

DR. RELFE'S

DEBOTANICAL DROPS!

are every year increasing their long established reputation. They have outlived many rival preparations, and are continually gaining upon public confidence.

The Botanical Drops have been successively administered for many years, as a thorough remedy for that well known and prevalent class of inveterate diseases, which originate from a vitiated habit of body, or an hereditary predisposition in the patient, and generally appear under the various and distressing shapes of Scrofulo, Salt Rheum, Leprosy, St. Anthony's Fire, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Scurvy, Foul and Obstinate Ulcers, Sore Legs and Eyes, Scald Head, & Venereal Taint.

. In the last mentioned condition of the system, the Botanical Drops will be found to eradicate the lurking poison, where Mercury has totally failed, and thus prevent the parent from entailing the seeds of an hereditary disease on his offspring. DR. RELFE'S BOTANICAL DROPS are successfully used in cases of violent

eruptions after the Meazles-red blotches -pimples on the face-festering eruptions on the skin-and other diseases of the external surface, and are one of the best Spring and Annumnal physics known, to free the system from humors.

A physician of eminence who had witnessed the efficacy of this article, had the candor recently to acknowledge to the Proprietor, that he considered it the deservedly to stand at the head of the whole class of such remedies.

Price \$1 a bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5.

WHITE TEETH! AND HEALTHY GUMS!

HOSE who would retain, or restore I these desirable personal advantages, are assured that no composition can be obtained superior to the

BRITISH ANTISEPTIC DENTIFRICE.

This is an elegant and pleasant preparation in every respect, and has for many years past, given universal satisfaction wherever it has been used.

The Antiseptic Dentifrice is exempt from acid and other deleterious ingredients, which too frequently enter the composition of tooth powders in common use, and it whitens the enamel of the teeth without doing it the least injury. The regular use of this admired powder by purifying the mouth and prevents the accumulation of Tartar, operates as the best preventative of the TOOTH ACHE. The Dentifrice removes discolorations, and restores the beautiful native whiteness of the enamel. And its application braces and strengthens the Gums, it secures to them their healthy and florid hue, and by removing all offensive foreign accumulations from the teeth, preserves the natural sweetness of the breath:—Price 50 cents.

*** None genuine unless signed on the out-side printed wrapper by the sole Proprietor, T. KIDDER, immediate successor to the late Dr. W. T. Conway: For sale with all the other "Convay Medicine," at his Counting Room; No. 99, next door to J. Kidder's Drug Store; corner of Court and Hanover streets, near concert Hall, Boston; and by his special appointment, by ASA BARTON, who has for sale a general assortment of Drugs and Medicines.

Large discount to those who buy to sell Norway Village, Ang. 31 9

RHEUMATISM CURED! The following certificate has been politely

furnished to the subscriber by Eli Longley Jr. Esq. of V. aterford, in this County, in favor of Dr. Jebb's Rheumatic Linament. The subscriber is always supplied with the GENUINE article. Persons who are in want of it, would do well further and be certain than to purchase articles which may injure them, or not do them any good at least. For sale in large or small quantities, together

ASA BARTON, Agent. cines, by. Morway, June 20. To ASA BARTON, Esq.

Dear Sir-I he eby certify; that, having been severely afflicted with the Rheumatism, for a considerable length of time, and receiving no essential benefit from any other medicine, I at length made use of Dr. Jebb's Liniment, and found a most immediate relief; And as some months have passed away since I OR sale one single I have the strongest conficence in the efficacy have been relieved of that tedious complaint, fections in general. I speak not in its favor from my own experience a one, as several indiso, 3 Circular Saw: Clap viduals of my acquaintair e have experienced the benefit of this truly valuable medicine, when other medical preser tions have failed to afford them relief. , El.! LONGLEY, Jr.

NOTICE.

A LL persons who are in arrears for the Oxford Observer from April 13, 1829, to Oct. 4, 1830, are respectfully requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, as it is indispensably necessary that all demands of the late firm justed without delay.

WM. E COODNOW.

Norway, June 20.

From a Correspondent of the Saturday Courier at Madrid.

Personal Character and Manners of the . King and Queen of Spain. A false coloring has been thrown up- bility to win men's hearts, she is sure to on the character of the King of Spain. please wherever she moves, and forms a His manners are those neither of a haugh- delightful contrast with Ferdinand's late ty despot, nor a gloomy autocrat, as the queen, who, besides being a bigot, and world generally imagines; on the con-living a life of seclusion, would neither trary, his deportment approaches to the allow others nor herself the most innovulgar cast, and in the main, is devoid cent recreations. The masquerade and I lic with all the evidence which the of dignity. His faults do not emanate the theatre were an abomination in the proprietors possess in favor of the from his disposition, or any organic de-leyes of that rigid saint. Our present highly salutary operation of this BALficiency of intellect; but from education. queen, on the contrary, is a constant SAM, as certificates of its happy ef-He is a good-tempered, or more correct promenader on the Prado, and mixes fects are continually received. A ly speaking, a good-natured man, and lives upon the most familiar footing with with his Majesty, attired in the national his household and immediate depend- costume, the mantille and basquina, ents, who are, therefore, to a man, well which set off her person admirably. On affected to him. He is conscious of his these occasions the King himself appears intellectual inferiority, and his want of in a plain dress, and without any escort, education; these he frequently strives to independently of a servant in livery, who conceal by exhibiting an excessive degree of obstinacy where it is 'least expected. By nature, he is neither crual is her Majesty's delight, both at the palnor sanguinary, but he does not possess energy of character enough to prevent seats. the evils which others perpetrate in his name; hence he is made to stand Godfather to many an atrocious act, which he has neither willed nor sanctioned, but simply permitted. Irresolute, and in the habit of suffering himself to be persuaded to the most important steps by the insinuations of parties who occupy the lowest stations in life (particularly his domestic servants, than whom no individuals sway him with equal "absolutism") it would be ridiculous to imagine, that he adheres to any settled line of policy; it is morelly impossible therefore for any one to divine beforehand, what may, or what may not, be the pleasure of his Most Catholic Majesty. Ferdinand is, in fact, indolent, and fond of sensual pleasure; indifferent as man can be, to religion or his ghostly confes- Females who died in presor, and therefore any thing but a bigot. As he has himself declared, he is much Preguant women, &c. less of a Royalist, than many of his "absolute" adherents; nay, it is a question, Children do. whether he would have any insuperable. Brought to an untimely end personal objection to be placed at the head of a constitutional-form of government, provided always, that his throne were safely secured to him, and that he had nothing to apprehend from the domineering and reckless spirit of republican ambition. He is not the man to suffer Females shot a minister to be forced upon him. One of the most striking leatures in his character is the suspicion and want of confidence, which he manifests towards those very persons who are supposed to hold the nearest place in his affections. At the identical moment when his favorite conceives himself standing upon the surest ground, and fancies that he has his master's will completely at command, he is probably on the eve of being hurled from his pinnacle. This treachery of disposition is generally supposed to originate in the treatment which he experienced at his mother's hands; he was notoriously disliked by her, and, on that account, obliged to be perpetually on the look-out against her intrigues. It is a common practice with him to make his appearance in the corridor, with cigar in mouth, and to put such questions as these to the first well-dressed person whom he may chance to encounter:- "Well, Senor, what says the world to such and such a decree?" "What do the people think of so and so's appointment?"-And he walks back with the answer, in full assurance that he is master of the public opinion; though, most probably, he is merely the dupe of some minion of the Camarilla, who has been designedly thrown in his way. It follows, in the William Woart, Jr. of Augusta, Record- acquired in places where its active natural course of things, that the cajolery which has been put upon him becomes a source of perpetual embarrassment to his ministry, and frequently puts a most unmanageable spoke into the wheel of government; yet this very conduct has its effect with the lower classes, and renders him to no inconsiderable extent, a favorite with the multitude.-His manner towards the corps diplomatique is gentlemanly, and at times, cordial and hearty; but nothing can exceed the vacuity of conversational talent which characterises the circles to which they are admitted. His audiences are held twice in the week, on Thursdays and Sundays, at the latter of which it is expected the several embassies should pay their devoirs; they are punctilliously marshalled in the presence, according to Hon. James Bates, of Northeir respective ranks, the king and queen then enter, with the members of the Royal Family, and walk round, despatching some with kind words, and others with a mere obeisance. Of course, nothing but "common-places" are suited to such a scene; but as to dinners or balls, which may bring foreign representatives into immediate contact with the Spanish sovereign, so long as Spanish Nourse, Kufus K. Page, Reuel Williams, efiquette remains what it is. I have not yet touched upon one particular feature in his Majesty's character, which will always secure to him a large portion of his subjects' attachment—he is a Spaninch every inch of him. Even with foreiguers, nothing satisfies him but conversing in his native tongue; and if his coor races are at all dear to them, they will e wary of addressing him themselve in any other. As to French, he

W.C.L.

His young consort continues to engross his affection; and many a hope for the future is derived from her influence over him. She is a general favorite;with youth, beauty, liveliness, and affawith the multitude, walking arm-in-arm walks a few paces in advance of the royal couple. The same plain "at home" ace and the sitios, or the King's country-

Victims of the first French Revolution.

The London Albion publishes a detailed account of human beings guillotined, shot and drowned by the Furies of this Revolution. It is indeed enough severe fits of coughing, more partic- ment in our view, to require a public, free, and to make "each drop chill in the veins in- ularly morning and evening, with a to so many globules of ice." Guillotined.

13,633

900,000

300

460

One Sovereign Of noble rank, males females Laborers' and mechanics' wives

Of religious societies, females males Of other classes, males and females

mature labor Women killed in La Vendee during the convulsions

in La Vendee Victims under the proconsulate ? of Carrier at Nantz viz Children shot do drowned

do drowned Clergy shot do. drowned Individuals of noble fami-)

lies drowned Mechanics, &c. drowned Killed by other violences, Victims at Lyons

1,032,362 Total. Yet this black catalogue does not comprise the massacres at Versailles, the Carmes, l'Abhaye, the Glaciere d'Avignon, the fusillades at Toulon and Marseilles, after the taking of those towns, and the bloody deed at Bedoin, in Provtown was exterminated!

Association for improvement in the breed Palmer's Hotel, in Augusta, on Wednesday the 15th day of June instant, Gen'l Joseph Chandler being chosen Chairman, and William Woort. Jr. Secretary-the following officers of the Association were duly elected, viz:

Gen'l Joshua Wingate, Jr. of Portland,

ing Sec'y.

Allen Lambard, Esq. of Augusta, Treas. Benja. Brown Esq. of Vassal-

Col. John Spring, of Saco, K. G. Robinson, Esq. of Hal-Col. Joshua Carpenter, of

Castine, George W. Stanley, Esq. of Winthrop, Hon. Timothy Boutelle, of \ Stewards. | delicate constitutions.

Waterville, Hon. Cornelius Holland, of Canton, Col. Charles Q. Clapp, of

Portland, ridgewock, Albert Smith, Esq. of Noble-

boro'. Voted, That any citizen of this State who shall pay five dollars into the Treasury, previous to, or at the time to which this meeting shall be adjourned, shall be a member of the Association.

Voted, That Joseph Chandler, Amos and Cyrus Knapp, be a Committee to prepare a code of Bye-laws, and report the same at the time to which this meeting shall be adjourned.

clock, A. M.

WM. WOART, JR. Secretary.

The city debt of Boston is now. came back from Valencay worse than he \$880, 330 75, and the city possesses in bonds and good notes, \$234,095.

Vegetable Pulmonary BALSAM;

For sale Wholesale and Retail by ASA BARTON.

The most valuable remedy discovered for Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Coughs, and Pulmonary Affections of every kind.

T is impossible to present the publof a paper to be published at Hallowell, entitled few however will be given for the satisfaction of those who may be troubled with the complaints for which this balsam is offered as a remedy.

NEW CERTIFICATES.

Certificate of Gen. Blanchard. I was, about the 1st of May, 1828, troubled with the following distressing symptoms: Faintness, pain through the back and left side, tightness across the chest, difficulty of breathing, tickling in the throat with a sense of suffocation, night sweats, loss of appetite, debility, swelling of the feet and ancles, raising of mucus, with great prostration of strength and a disposition to be bolstered up when 1 in bed—about the 20th of August I 1,276 was reduced so low that my friends gave me up as incurable; about this 1467 time I heard of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, and after much solicitation, was induced to make a trial -(all other remedies had failed,) and was surprised at the sudden relief it 18,614 gave me. I continued taking the balsam until my health was restored, and do most cheerfully recommend it to future generations. 348 to all those who may be troubled with 15,000 consumptive complaints. About the not espouse the cause of either of the present 22,070 10th of Feb. last I took a violent cold which brought on similar symptoms as above described. I immediately procured a bottle of the balsam and found relief in a few days, which to me, is a very strong proof that it was the Balsam that relieved me in the first instance.

REUBEN BLANCHARD. Peacham, March 4, 1829.

BROWN'S DROPS FOR FITS. 1,400 HIS valuable Medicine has been used in several instances with 21,776 success for the cure of Fits.—Numer-31,000 ous Certificates of its efficacy have been received from persons of the first respectability.—The following and anti-christian. from John Whipple, Esq. is sufficient to show its value:

I John Whipple, of Hooksett, certify and say, that my child was attacked with fits in a very dangerous deence, where the entire population of the gree. . Medical aid seemed to have had little or no effect. I applied to Mr. Brown, and he gave me a phial At the first meeting of the "Maine of his Drops, which I gave to my child as directed by said Brown; and I of Horses," called agreeably to the previ- have no doubt they were of much Agency in Philadelphia. ous public notice required by law, at service. After administering one phial full to my child, the fits left her, and she has been in perfect health B. A. BODDEY & GO. offer their JOHN WHIPPLE. ever since.

IMPERIAL ITCH OINTMENT. THE great and merited reputation this elegant Ointment has and salutary properties have been Gen'l Jos. Chandler, of Augusta, Cor. tested by the most uniform and extended success, affords ample and con clusive proof of its being a mild, cheap and efficacious cure for the Itch, and other unpleasant and irritating eruptions of the skin,—Its application is ness and beauty to the skin, is free from disagreeable smell, and may be used with perfect safety by the most

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.—Apply such quantities to the parts affected as will readily absorb, and repeat it at different times until the pimples disappear, which they will generally do after two or three applications. One box cures a grown person, less cures a chlid .- Price, twenty-five cents a box.

JOHNSON'S AMERICAN ANODYNE LINAMENT,

LIQUID OPODELDOC.

SUPERIOR in strength and medi-cal virtues to any of the kind ever offered to the public. It is used with the most happy effects for Rheumatism, for strains, bruises and swel-Voted. That this meeting be adjourned lings: for asthma, for hooping cough: to the 13th day of September next, at for pains and soreness in the stomach suitable for Gentlemen's summer wear, Palmer's Hotel, in Augusta, at 10 o'- and sides: for pains and itching in and shoes; Pink Cambric; Prest Crape; he ears, &c. &c.

toothache and CHILBLAINS.

**In consequence of the unprece- above business. dented demand for this Opodeldoc! Norway Village, June 13.

the price has been reduced to 37 1-2 cents each.

medicines wanted by families, are constantly on hand and for sale by ed, and in successful operation, in the

ASA BARTON, Agent. Norway, Aug. 16, 1830.

PROSPECTUS

EASTERN BANNER AND PEOPLE'S PRESS.

WHEN a new Journal is proposed for the public, it is usual and proper to declare the obprinciples by which it will be governed. The friends. publishers of the Eastern Banner and People's Press think it incumbent on them to say, that the leading objects for which this paper is to be established are, to promote the cause of truth, to guard and sustain our republican institutions, and to expose prejudice, ignorance and vice.

In calling public attention to the dangers that beset our free institutions, we shall bring into prominent view the nature and influence of men organized and set in motion by laws carefully concealed from the people, and extending throughout the Union. The fact that such societies exist, thus organized, and on such a gigantic scale, is well known, and ought to arrest the attention of every friend of civil liberty. The facilities which they furnish for concealed effort for evil purposes—for personal promotion and favoritism on the one hand-for undermining hostility on the other, are of sufficient mofull examination. Secresy is essentially antirepublican: it is uncongenial with our institutions. Our elections are holden in public, our courts of justice sit in public, our legislatures free scope through all the operation of our social and political system. An institution that runs counter to the whole current of our civil and political usages, whose very essence consists in secresy, whose vital principle is concealment and mystery, surely deserves public attention and investigation. Such attention and investigation we propose to bestow upon it. whom is committed the sacred trust of preserving our free institutions from every pernicious influence, and handing them down unimpared

political parties in the United States, or in this State; but will be devoted to the great cause of Education, Virtue, Temperance, and Morality generally, and the interests of Agriculture and Industry in all their branches. It will be our purpose at all times to give the news of the day, a full portion of miscellaneous reading, and impartial information respecting political occurrences and events. And lastly, being ourselves advocates of free investigation, it is our resolve to establish and preserve a Free Press-free in every sense of the word.

All those who feel friendly to the objects for which this paper is to be established, are respectfully and earnestly requested to extend their support and exert their influence in its

With these principles and sentiments in view, we solicit the patronage of all who are desirous to avert the dangers to be apprehended from FREEMASONRY, an institution in its nature and tendency both anti-republican

Terms.—This paper will be published weekly, on a super-royal sheet, with a neat and fair type, to commence about the fourth of July, at two dollars a year, if paid within six months from the time of receiving the first number; two dollars and fifty cents at the end of the year: a discount of ten per cent for payment

ANSON HERRICK, T. H. FARWELL. Hallowell, May 12, 1831.

OFFICE OF THE LADY'S BOOK,

112 Chesnut street, opposite the Post Office.

services to collect for their city and country friends, and all others, having claims against individuals and others in Philadelphia. They have determined to devote a considerable portion of their time to this new branch, and are well convinced that their exertions will give satisfaction to their employers. There are no doubt many persons at a distance having claims that might be collected, were they aware of responsible persons to address. The great expense in many instances paid for Lawyer's fees, and where there has been no necessity for such a proceeding, prevents many lawful accounts from being adjusted. They will receive bills and accounts from any part of the country, which will be immediately attended to and the proceeds applied in this city, or forwarded by mail as may be directed. No charge in any case. easy: requires no change of dress will be made unless the money is actually color bed clothes—gives additional fresh- lected. The commission in every instance, to be charged on collections, will be 10 per cent. Postage must be paid, or all letters will be reinclosed and returned to the person sending.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c. &c.



BUFUS E. BEAL DESPECTFULLY gives notice to his friends and the public that he has just received and offers for sale a good assortment of Gentlemen and Ladies' thin SHOES; Morocco, Kid, and Prunella Shoes;-

An elegant assortment of Children's signed. Shoes-Also, for sale a good assortment of Goat Skin Morocco; Sheepskin Morocco of all colors for childrens' Shoes, Practice, and the Principles on which it is fountogether with Binding and Lining;-Bell's celebrated Paste BLACKING, equal to any and excelled by none, which being prepared with oil will not N. York Reformed Medical College, May, 1531, injure the leather; Essence of different kinds; Combs; very nice Satin Lastin, Rosin; Fancy Boxes; Shoe Thread, It is a certain cure for sore lips, and a variety of TOYS for children.

Boots made in the best style.

NEW-YORK REFORMED MEDICAL COLLEGE.

All of the above together with most THE Public are respectfully informded that an Institution is establishcity of New-York Eldridge street, belamly tween Grand and Broome, denominated the "REFORMED MEDICAL COL-LEGE," under the jurisdiction of the Reformed Medical Society of the United States ;-that this Institution has arisen from its own intrinsic merits, notwithstanding the opposition of illiberal and interested Physicians, to an eminence and celebrity which has exceeded jects for which it is to be established, and the the most sanguine expectations of its

In this College, a system of practice is taught alfogether superior to that taught in other Medical Schools, or pursued by other Physicians, the remedial agents being principally derived from the vegetable kingdom. Its efficacy has been proved for more than half a century. SECRET SOCIETIES, or combinations of combining the improvements of the most distinguished Medical Reformers of this or any other age. It has been tested in every variety and form of disease, and its salutary effects witnessed where the mercurial or mineral treatmeut had been pursued without the least effect, except great injury to the constitution. Its superiority has been so repeatedly demonstrated, as to satisfy the most wavering and sceptical; and it is chiefly owing to this success, that we are indebted for the elevated charac deliberate in public. The eye of the people has ter and reputation of our Reformed Medical Colleges. In short, the system of practice we teach, "like the Doric Column, stands simple, pure and mojestic, having fact for its basis, induction for its pillar, and truth alone for its capital."

The necessity of an Institution of this We shall address ourselves to the honest judg- kind, under the direction of competent ment and good sense of our fellow citizens, to Professors, must be strikingly evident to all who have reflected upon the subject of medical Reform The prevailing practice of Physic and Surgery is gen-As to the principles by which our paper will erally admitted to be replete with danger to the health and lives of manking. MERCURY, the LANCET, and the KNIFE, are now the means chiefly relied upon for the removal of almost every disease incident to the human body, notwithstanding their deleterious effects are so universally known and experienced.

The benefits to be derived by an attendance at this Institution, will, we trust, be duly appreciated by those who wish to acquire a correct knowledge of the healing art. Here the Student will be taught all the ordinary routine of practice that is deemed necessary, in addition to the Botanical; and in consequence of his residing in the Institution, and pursuing a systematic course of study, combining each of those departments, he may acquire a knowledge of both in a short space of time, and at a very small expence, in comparison with that of other Medical Colleges.

The following are taught, both on the old and modern, or Reformed System, by lectures, recitations, examinations, and suitable text

1. Anatomy and Physiology. 2. Materia Medica and Pharmacy

3. Theory and Practice of Physic and Surgery

5. Theoretical and Practical Botany. 6. Chemistry.

7. Medical Jurisprudence, &c. There being an Infirmary connected with the College, the Student will have the benefit of Clinical Practice, by which the experimental, or practical part of medicine, will be acquired

with the theory. There will be no specified time to complete a course of study, but whenever a student of qualified to pass an examination, he will receive a Diploma. Some will require one year, others two or more years, to complete a course is

Students will have an opportunity of attending the New-York Hospital, in addition to the Infirmary, where many hundreds of medical and surgical cases are daily exhibited, and Lectures delivered, Operations performed, &c. with the benefit of an extensive medical library.

For the information of some, we wish to state that this System of Practice has no connection with that disseminated by Dr. Samuel REQUISITIONS.—The qualifications for admis-

sion into the school will be ;-1. A Certificate of good moral character. 2. A good English ed-TERMS.—The price for qualifying a person,

to practice, including board and all the advantages of the Institution, will be at the reduced price of \$250, payable in advance; or \$150, in. advance and \$150 at the time of graduating.-Some allowance will be made for those in indigent circumstances.-The price of a Diploma. will be ten dollars. Every student will be expected to supply

himself with bed and bedding, books, fuel, &c. which may be purchased in this city at a very small price.

We have the pleasure to announce that our School is in successful opperation; there having been about thirty graduates during the present spring, and that there is an opening and a demand in every section of the United States for those educated in its Principles and Practice. Those wishing further information, will please address a letter (post paid) to the under-

The public are cautioned against the reports and misrepresentations of interested Physicians. who are unacquainted with the System of

Students may enter the School at any period.

but the Spring, or Fall, is preferable. W. BEACH, M. D. PRINCIPAL.

JOURNAL OF LAW. HIS is the title of a new publica-

L tion, issued from the office of the Journal of Health and conducted by an association of the members of the Bar. It is published semi-monthly, at \$1,50 IFA first rate Journeyman is wanted at the per year, in numbers of 16 pages each. S. COLMAN, Portland,

Agent for the work.